

CHINA

THE



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4546. 號六廿月正年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1878.

日四廿月二十一年

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
AMERICAN COOKING & PARLOUR
STOVES.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

Superior California LAMBSWOOL
BLANKETS.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES, from 400 lb.

to 2,500 lb.

BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CAR-

PETS, various patterns.

VELVET and TAPESTRY SOFA
CARPETS and RUGS.

DOOR MATS.

HORSE BLANKETS.

Central and Fin-fire CARTRIDGE
CASES.

STATIONERY, of every description.

BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS.

SHEET MUSIC AND SONGS.

French APPLES, and LEMONS.

Salmon BELLIES, in Kits.

MACKEREL TONGUES & SOUNDS.

Family PIG PORK, and Prime Mess

BEEF, in Kegs 25 lb. each.

ANCHOVIES.

Prime American BACON and HAMS.

Cutting JAMS and JELLIES Assorted.

GRAHAM FLOUR, CORN MEAL,

RYE MEAL, &c., &c.

Canned Desert FRUITS.

Compressed CORNED BEEF, and

BEEF TONGUES.

PICKLED SALMON, in Quantities to

suit Purchasers.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S OIL MANS'

STORES, of every kind; Fresh Supplies

received by every Steamer.

CLARET in Cask, (BANDOL), Superior

Quality.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S PORTER, in Hogs-

heads and Kilderkins.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by E. & J.

BUTTER, in Pints and Quarts.

Bass's PALE ALE, Bottled by CAMERON

and SAUNDERS, in Pints and Quarts.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, January 3, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was
admitted a Partner in our Firm on
the 1st January, 1878.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted in my
name will from this Date be Carried
on under the Style of GROSSMANN
& CO., Mr. G. A. GROSSMANN having
become a Partner therein.

C. F. GROSSMANN.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

MR. BERNHARD SCHMACKER is
authorized to sign our Firm by
procuration.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai,

January 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been
admitted a Partner in our Firm
from this Date.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
JOSEPH PERRY BARNES in our
Firm in China ceases from this Date.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY
was admitted a Partner in our
Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day established myself at
this Port as a MERCHANT and COM-
MISSION AGENT, under the Style or
Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who
will henceforward conduct the Agency of the
AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

G. R. STEVENS.

Hongkong, December 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day established myself at
this Port as a GENERAL COM-
MISSION AGENT.

J. Y. VERNON SHAW.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day established myself at
this Port, under the Style or Firm
WEST POINT IRON WORKS,
ENGINEERS AND BOILERMAKERS,

WILLIAM DUNPHY & Co.

late Manager of the NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Hongkong.

W. DUNPHY.

Hongkong, December 10, 1877.

J. W. DUNPHY.

Hongkong, January 23, 1877.

J. W. DUNPHY.



Mails.

STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
MIRZAPUR, Captain PARISH, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 31st January,
at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London, will
be conveyed *via* Bombay without tranship-
ment, arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent,
Hongkong, January 18, 1878. ja31

Oriental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be do-
spedated for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on FRIDAY, the 1st February,
at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 31st January. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-
SENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878. ja1

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM
COAL for Sale, ex Godown.
Apply to
BATTLES & Co.

Hongkong, December 8, 1877.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

A GENOCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon
and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matches, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hills of Vessels in Har-
bours, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurance will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agent: Hongkong & Osten,
Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£5,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 2% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up..... £15,420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE..... 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... 75,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date..... £15,725,000

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | C. KREBS, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:

Messrs. BABING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, All the PROFITS
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHÉONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.

PANG YIM, Merchant.

HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.

LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.

LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.

CHENG SING YONG, Merchant.

CHOT CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
Buildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. ja23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George the First.

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurance as follows—

Merine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London, or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at

current rates. A discount of 20% allowed

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Policies against FIRE to the extent of

£5,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored

therein, at current local rates, subject to a

Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1878.

The appendix contains full tables of the

various steam companies' lines. It also

includes a Catalogue of over 440 works

published in the English language upon

China and Japan, while a copious Index

at the end of the work affords a ready

means of reference to the reader.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1878.

To Let.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
with Godowns attached.
House Nos. 2 and 3; Peddar's Hill;
"Blane Villa," Pek-foo-jum, Furnished.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation
of Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Three Offices, in Club Chambers.

Appt to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, January 19, 1878.

Intimations.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN of CAPITAL at
the Rate of FIVE THOUSANDS per

SHARE will be made to Shareholders of
record on the 1st October, Payable at the
Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst.

Warrants will be delivered by the
Liquidators to Shareholders or their lawful
representatives on presentation of Share
Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th
Instant, inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 2, 1878.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

Two cents a character for the first 100

characters, and one cent a character
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and
half price for repetitions during the first
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will
be charged only one half the amount of the
first week's charge. Advertisements for half
a year and longer will be allowed a
deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount,
and contracts for more favourable terms
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish
Agents for circulating the *Chinese Mail* in all
the ports and in the interior of China, all
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru
and other places which Chinese frequent.
When the list of Agencies is completed,
it will be published. Agents have been
already established in most of the above
places, and in important ports more than
one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1874.

K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
Coal Merchants,

Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. ANTONY has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr. FAT JACK, at 39, Hing
Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. ja19

PRICE 86.

THE TREATY PORTS
OF

China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF

THESE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised Nov. 9th, 1877.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must *anything whatever* be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, Brazil, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Japan, Egypt, Lubuan, Mauritius, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Bermuda, with all French, Danish, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, British North America, Africa (except French, &c., Colonies), and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 12 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via *Brindisi* only:—

Letters, 16 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verd Islands:—

Via San Francisco, or Marseilles, Brindisi
Letters, — 22 26
Registration, — 12 12
Newspapers, — 4 6
Books & Patterns, — 8 10

Aspinwall, Panama:—

Letters, 18 34 38
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 8 10

Canada, Vancouver, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia:—

Letters, 12* 16 20
Registration, 8 12 12
Newspapers, 2* 4 6
Books & Patterns, 4* 6 8

Bahamas, Hayti:—

Letters, 14 34 38
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 8 10

Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, and Peru:—

Letters, 30 49 50
Newspapers, 6 6 8
Books & Patterns, 14 10 12
Registration, 12 None. None.

Hawaiian Kingdom:—

Letters, 16 16 20
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 8 6 8

W. Indies, (except as above) Costa Rica, Guatemala, Monte Video, & New Granada, and Venezuela:—

Letters, 26 34 38
Newspapers, 6 4 6
Books & Patterns, 14 8 10
Registration to British & Union 12 8 8

West Indies only:—

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji (N.Z.), Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

† Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books & Patterns.	Per 2 oz.
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,.....	2	8	2	2	

Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and the Philippines, by *Private Ship*,.....

Between the above by *Contract Mail*,.....

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertising.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unprinted.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight. A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inscribed.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure is such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.16 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and secured in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone: viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies, Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad.

A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, Portugal, or by French packet, to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, or depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and secured in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone: viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies, Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight. A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination.

Otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 3. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the present the correspondence can only be paid to Batavia, from which place it may possibly be forwarded without further charge.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is afforded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence.

Hongkong stamp will prepay this class of

Letters sent small valuable trifles through the Post.

Fangs, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a *bona fide* sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Communication with Batavia.

The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from Europe.

The French Packets for Batavia wait at Singapore for the Packet from China and run fortnightly.

It follows that, to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:—

In the S.W. Monsoon.

The English Mail.

The French Mail.

In the N.E. Monsoon.

A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail.

The French Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-delivery, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way in official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet in a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission.

By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eighteenpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence, having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that is a general rule, is liable to

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commanding at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

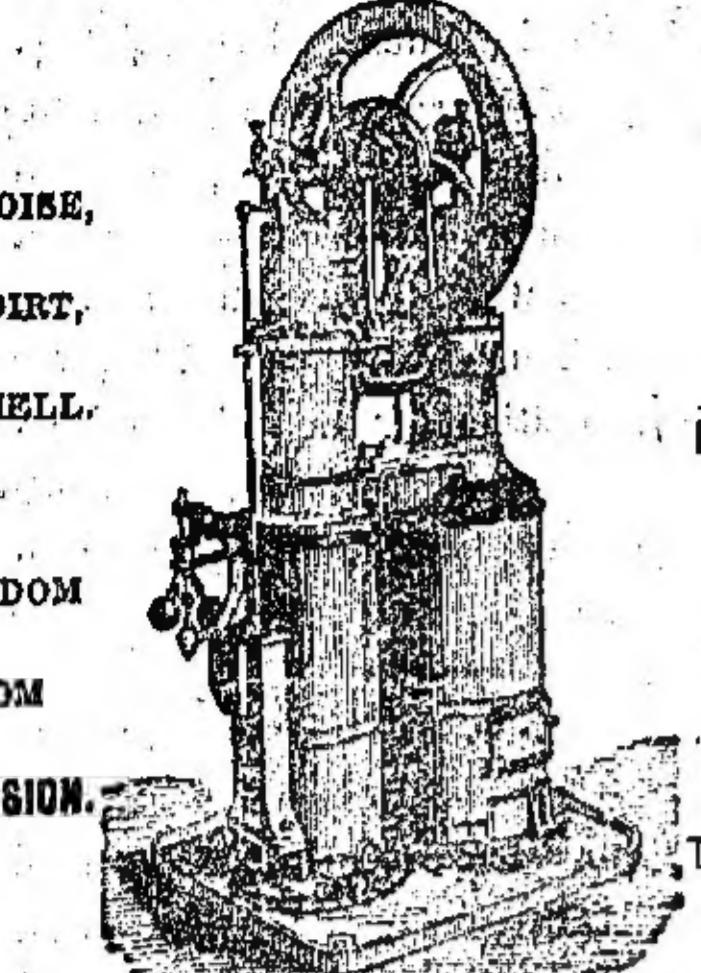
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor. age.	Captain.	Flag and Bdg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Achilles	4 c	Anderson	Brit. str.	1525	Jan. 26	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	29th, daylight
Amoy	4 h	Drewes	Brit. str.	876	Jan. 21	Sloman & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Bertha	4 h	Langley	Brit. str.	1421	Jan. 21	Butterfield & Swire	.....	Repairing
Camoa	2 b	Brit. str.	95	Oct. 29	2 Kwok Acheong	.....	at daylight	
Carisbrooke	2 b	Wharton	Brit. str.	936	Dec. 19	Man Hing Chan	Coast Ports	Tug Plying
Douglas	3 b	Pitman	Brit. str.	864	Jan. 23	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	.....
Fame	6 b	Spani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'pco Dock Co.	.....
Flintshire	5 b	Thomas	Brit. str.	1243	Dec. 23	H. Kier & Co.	.....
Golden Horn	5 b	Alton	Brit. str.	1024	Jan. 26	Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....
Keindow	2 b	Brit. str.	.....	.....	.....	Kwok Acheong	Yokohama & H'igo	To-day
Lorne	5 b	McCulloch	Brit. str.	1035	Jan. 24	Melchers & Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Malacca	5 b	Smith	Brit. str.	1104	Jan. 14	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Manila	28th inst.
Mariveles	5 b	Munoz	Span. str.	359	Oct. 28	Remedios & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Ningpo	6 c	Cass	Brit. str.	761	Jan. 26	Sloman & Co.	Ab'deen Dock	Ab'deen Dock
Oceanic	5 b	Metcalfe	Brit. str.	3700	Jan. 10	O. & S. S. Co.	Sands' Slip	Sands' Slip
Pansy	5 c	Goyenches	Span. str.	500	Jan. 25	Remedios & Co.	.....
Parrot	5 c	Sergeant	Span. str.	1014	Jan. 25	Melchers & Co.	.....
Pernambuco	5 c	Hyde	Brit. str.	643	Jan. 26	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Saigon	To-day
Quarta	5 c	Haye	Ger. str.	731	Jan. 24	2 Captain	Haiphong & Hanoi	To-day
Rejanantianahar	5 c	Hopkins	Brit. str.	933	Sept. 19	24 Steensen & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Sea Gulf	5 h	Roberts	Brit. str.	714	Dec. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Sin Nanzing	5 c	Drago	Brit. str.	1043	Jan. 21	21 Messageries Maritimes	Swatow	To-day
Volga	5 c	Rolland	Brit. str.	478	Jan. 18	18 Chinese	Coast Ports	K'loon Dock
W. Cores de Vries	4 h	Holland	Brit. str.	559	Nov. 29	23 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Haiphong	Ab'deen Dock
Yesso	2 b	S. Ashton	Brit. str.	289	Jan. 20	2 Kwok Acheong	.....
Yottung	2 b	Hawkins	Brit. str.	1460	Jan. 18	Melchers & Co.	.....
Zanzibar	2 b	Fox	Brit. str.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sailing Vessels								
Abernyte	8 c	Congours	Brit. bge.	728	Jan. 16	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Saigon and Callao	For Sale
Ada Lovell	2 k	Wiswell	Am. 3m. sc.	558	Nov. 28	28 Carlowitz & Co.	.....	Sands' Slip
Adeline & Marianne	2 k	Dahl	Ger. bge.	300	Jan. 7	7 Wm. Pustau & Co.	Coast Ports	Co'stan Dock
Alden Besse	2 k	Noyes	Amer. bge.	842	Dec. 27	27 Rozario & Co.	.....
Alice M. Minott	2 k	Whitmore	Amer. bge.	1100	Jan. 28	28 Battles & Co.	.....
Alphington	3 c	Cunningham	Brit. bge.	326	Sept. 6	8 Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....
Amie Florence	2 c	Johnson	Brit. bge.	657	Nov. 29	8 Borsco Co., Limited	.....
Angela	2 c	Barbeyron	Fch. bge.	391	Nov. 14	14 Carlowitz & Co.	.....
Anna	2 c	Jessen	Ger. bge.	447	Jan. 7	2 Edward Schellhass & Co.	.....
Anna Lorway	4 c	Gales	Brit. bge.	752	Jan. 8	8 Chinese	.....
Anna M. Smill	2 c	Packer	Amer. sh.	1053	Dec. 4	4 Russell & Co.	.....
Antipodes	2 c	Wyeth	Brit. bge.	697	Jan. 16	16 Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....
Ansens	4 k	Wandel	Dan. bg.	265	Dec. 24	2 Edward Schellhass & Co.	.....
B. F. Watson	3 k	Hawkins	Amer. sub.	998	Nov. 25	25 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....
Bachoven	3 k	Haje	Brit. bge.	840	Nov. 26	22 Melchers & Co.	.....
Brisbane	4 c	Hudleston	Brit. bge.	394	Dec. 29	17 Russell & Co.	London	Wanchai Pier
Broomhall	2 b	Bate	Brit. sh.	1379	Oct. 26	26 Russell & Co.	.....
Carl Ritter	7 h	Lauson	Ger. bge.	598	Jan. 5	5 Siemssen & Co.	Touron	Wanchai Pier
Charlotte Andrews	3 c	Beattie	Brit. bge.	353	Nov. 30	20 Rozario & Co.	.....
Charter Oak	3 c	Staples	Amer. sh.	988	Oct. 24	24 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....
City of Halifax	3 c	Evans	Brit. sh.	860	Dec. 24	24 Meyer & Co.	.....
Corea	8 h	Vincent	Amer. sub.	150	Sept. 25	25 Insurance Co.	.....
Dauphin	3 c	Lehmanns	Fch. bg.	318	Jan. 7	7 Edward Schellhass & Co.	.....
E. von Beaulieu	3 c	Schneider	Ger. bge.	338	Jan. 7	6 Edward Schellhass & Co.	.....
Echo	3 c	Tozer	Brit. bge.	369	Dec. 23	29 Russell & Co.	.....
Edward P. Bouvierie	2 b	Evans	Brit. bge.	941	Jan. 22	22 P. & O. S. N. Co.	.....
Falcon	6 h	Barry	Brit. bge.	798	Dec. 23	23 Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....
Fanny	3 h	Degomson	Fch. bge.	813	Jan. 12	12 Carlowitz & Co.	.....
Faugh-a-Balaugh	3 c	Riste	Brit. bge.	240	Jan. 13	13 Carlowitz & Co.	.....
Freeman Clark	3 c	Dwight	Amer. sh.	1336	Jan. 19	19 Battles & Co.	.....
Flooden	2 b	Fraser	Brit. bge.	449	Dec. 28	20 Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....
Fortune	2 b	Peterson	Span. bge.	449	Dec. 29	20 Tak Mee	.....
G. H. Wuppus	1 c	Diedrichsen	Ger. sh.	538	Jan. 23	16 Carlowitz & Co.	.....
Gathare	1 c	Thomson	Amer. sh.	1505	Jan. 23	20 O. & S. S. Co.	.....
Georgina	1 c	Romney	Brit. bge.	315	Jan. 8	8 Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....
Glamorganshire	1 c	McEachern	Brit. bge.	456	Dec. 22	2 H. Kier & Co.	.....
Glenurkin	3 h	Lang	Brit. bge.	472	Dec. 22	22 Chinese	.....
Golden Spur	4 c	Farrell	Brit. sh.	666	Dec. 22	22 Meyer & Co.	.....
Great Admiral	4 c	Thompson	Amer. sh.	1576	Aug. 19	19 Russell & Co.	.....
Helene	4 c	Volquardsen	Ger. bge.	172	Dec. 17	17 Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....
Herbert Black	8 c	Treat	Amer. bge.	573	Jan. 15	15 Meyer & Co.	.....
Hermann	4 c	Pons	Ger. bge.	453	Dec. 26	6 Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....
India	4 c	Dirksen	Ger. bge.	1000	Jan. 22	22 Melchers & Co.	.....
Ionian	3 c	Cave	Brit. bge.	373	Nov. 24	24 Chinese	.....
Jalo	7 c	Moberg	Russ. sh.	1865	Dec. 20	20 Landstein & Co.	.....
Jessie Jamison	8 c	Weat	Brit. bge.	504	Dec. 31	31 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Guam	Cleared
John Potts	8 c	McPherson	Brit. bge.	874	Jan. 12	24 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	.....
Julia A. Brown	4 c	Nickerson	Am. 3m. sc.	542	Dec. 18	16 Butterfield & Swire	.....
Kalsja	3 c	Ross	Russ. bge.	690	Jan. 12	Order	.....
Keith Waters	4 c	Giese	Brit. bge.	580	Dec. 3	3 Rozario & Co.	.....
Kronprincess	2 k	Hansen	Dan. sc.	343	Jan. 24	Edward Schellhass & Co.	.....
Lady Bowen	3 c	Fox	Brit. bge.	892	Jan. 21	21 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....
Marie Charlotte	4 c	Mehomas	Fch. bge.	380	Dec. 5	5 Carlowitz & Co.	.....
Mario Louise	3 c	Guilboux	Fch. bge.	425	Nov. 26	25 Carlowitz & Co.	.....
Marion	4 c	Howes	Am. 3m. sc.	266	Dec. 23	23 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....
May	4 c	Plumley	Brit. 3m. sc.	237	Jan. 14	14 Oliphant & Co.	.....
May Queen	4 c	Prior	Brit. bge.	472	Dec. 3	3 Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....
Mignon	2 c	Soule	Am. 3m. sc.	484	Dec. 7	7 Captain	London	Cleared
Morning Star	2 h	Michaelson	Siam. bge.	570	Jan. 5	5 Tack Mee	.....
Niagara	5 k	Wischusen	Gen. bge.	920	Dec. 20	29 Melchers & Co.	.....
Nin rod	5 k	Clark	Brit. bge.	695	Jan. 24	24 Adamson, Bell & Co.	.....
Norman	1 h	Wortley	Brit. bge.	327	Jan. 6	6 Chinese	.....
Northern Star	7 c	Blaje	Ger. bge.	302	Jan.			

Intimations.

HOT AIR ENGINE.
SUITABLE FOR DUMPING WATER, OR
WORKING PUNKAH'S
IN BUNGALOWS.

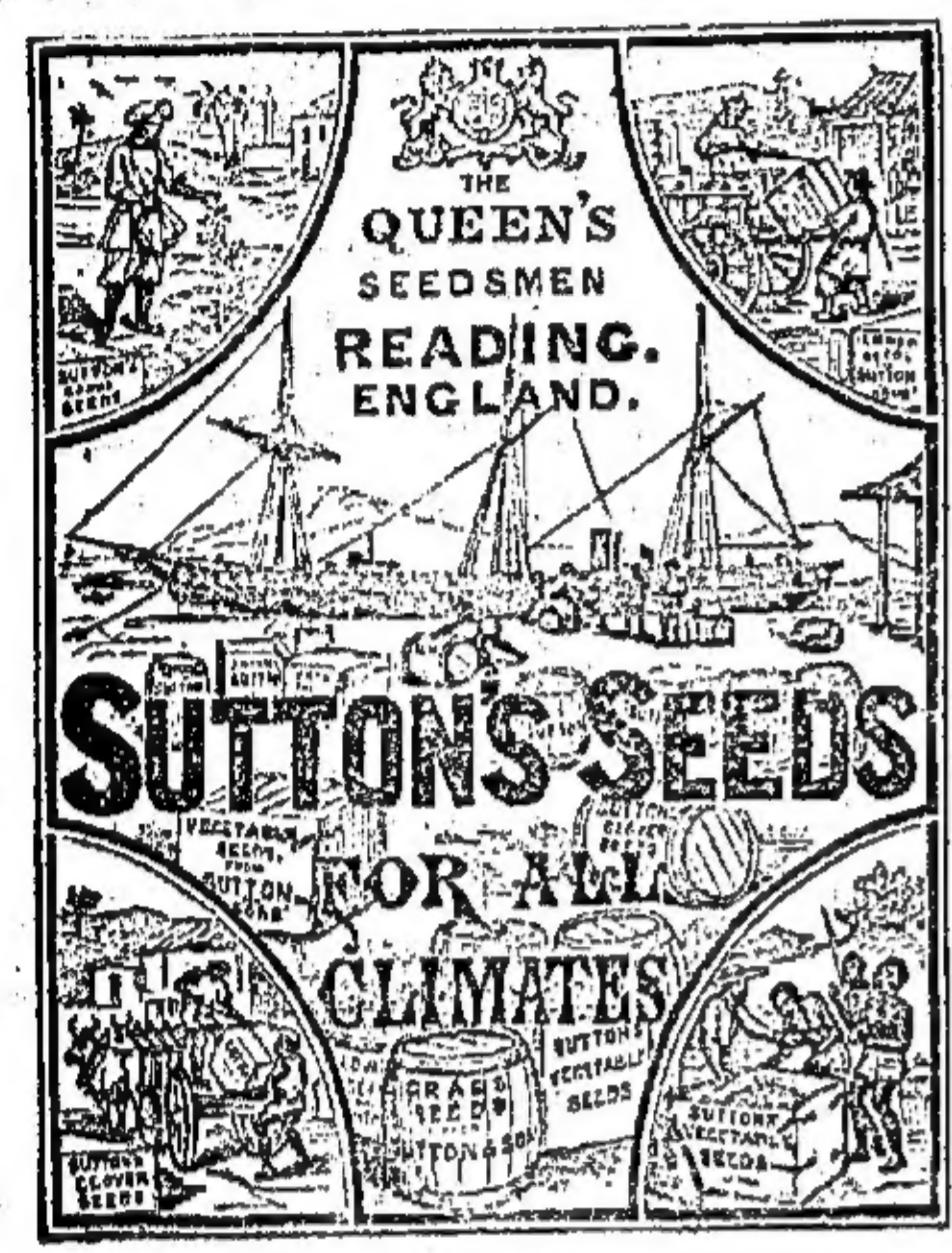
SILVER MEDAL, 1876.



SKILLED,
NO NOISE,
NO DIRT,
NO SMELL.

NOT
REQUIRED.
EASY
OF
EXPLOSION.
TRANSPORT.

MAKERS,
HAYWARD TYLER & CO., LONDON.



SUTTON'S SEEDS
FOR ALL
CLIMATES

PACKED BY MESSRS.
SUTTON'S IMPROVED SYSTEM
Which ensured their arrival in dry
and fresh condition.

Complete Catalogues may be had at the
Office of this Paper, or from
SUTTON & SONS, THE QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN,
Reading, near London, England.

N.B.—Remittances or their equivalent must
accompany every order.

8mc77 1m 1y 3mc78

"HONEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA
EXHIBITION, 1876."



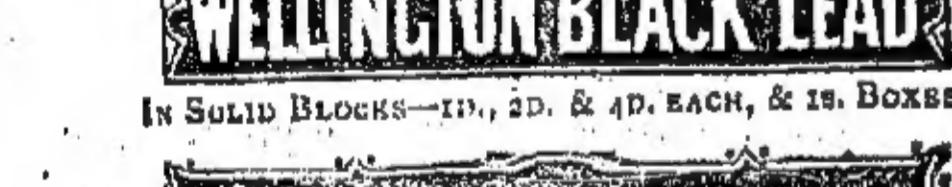
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WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINE, WHICH REMOVES AND BUTT-LEAVES FROM KNIVES, AND IS SO BRILLIANTLY POLISHED THAT IT HAS A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINS, 6D., 1/-, 2/- AND 3/- EACH.



OAKEY'S
INDIARUBBERKNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE KNIFE. OAKY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH THESE BOARDS.



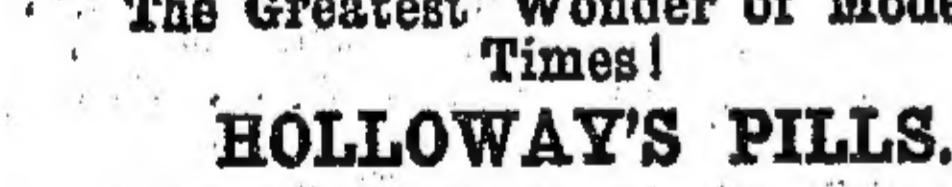
OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP

(NON-MERCURIAL).
FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6D. EACH.



OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

IN SOLID BLOCKS—1D., 2D. & 4D. EACH, & 12. BOXES



JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
CABINET GLASS, BAKED
GLASS, & C. GLASS PAPER

WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

1w 52t 2mc78

The Greatest Wonder of Modern
Times!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Persons suffering from weak or debilitated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills.

Mr. Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the dragoon Mahomet to inform the Fakoy that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratis. In a short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undesirable effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their value."

**SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN
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Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

3975 1w 1y

Intimations.

**Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,
Auge, Coughs, Colds, &c.**

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE**
(Ex Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL uses and action.—
This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, hysteria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that, the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne. —See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

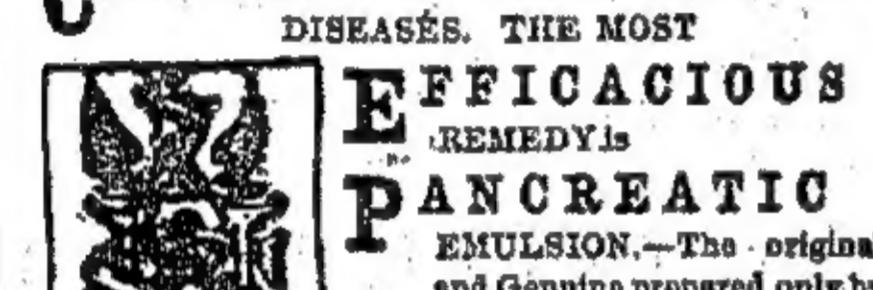
Sole Manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT,
83, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s 1d., 2s. 6d. & 4s. 6d.

The Public are further Cautioned, a forgery of the Government Stamp having come to the knowledge of the Board of Island Revenue.

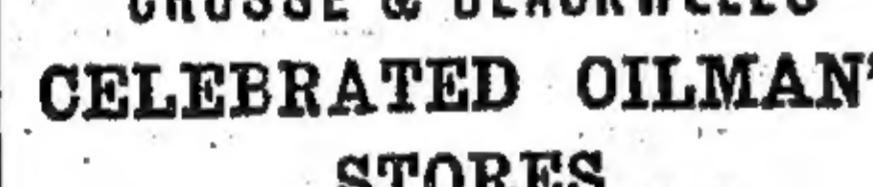
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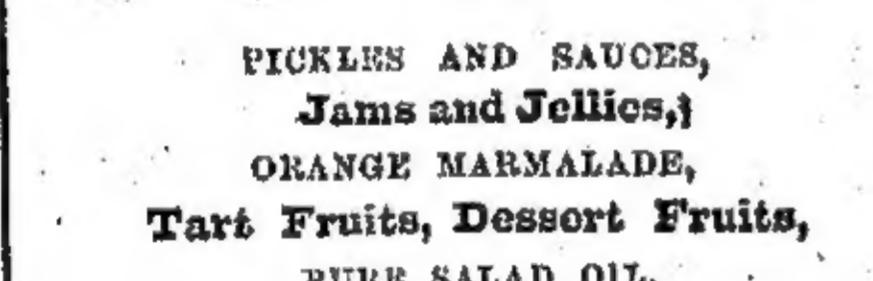
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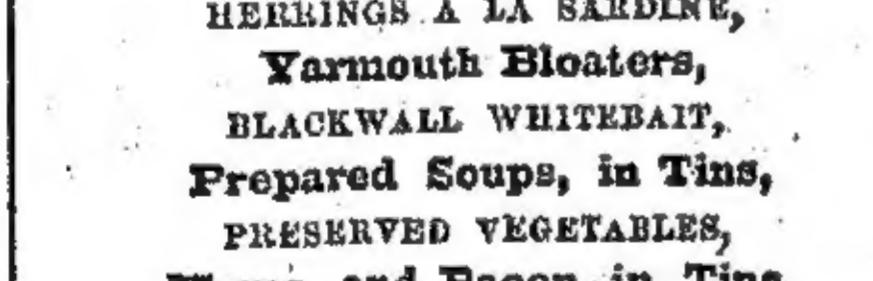
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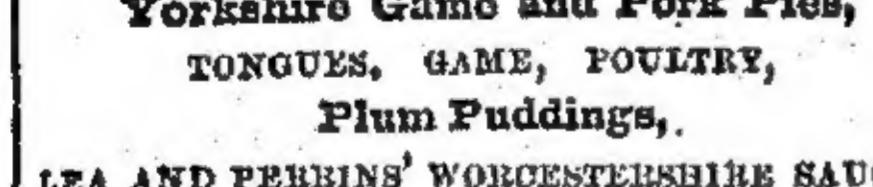
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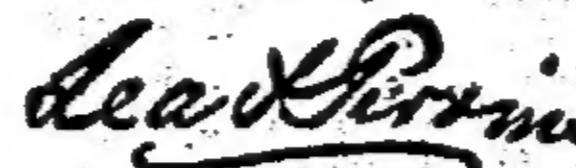
Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

3975 1w 1y

Intimations.

Intimations.

*In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins
have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
thus,*



*which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.*

*Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper,
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester : Cross & Blackwell, London,
&c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.*

8de77 1w 52t 7de78

The proprietor of these duly labelled Tobaccos begs to call
the attention of the public to the varieties named below, manufac-
tured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and
Oriental Tobacco.

1w 1y 2mc78

The Best Investment of the Day
for a Small Outlay,

And where there is no previous knowledge
of the business required, a Lemonade,
Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Mac'ine, as
the public taste is so much on the increase
for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages
of illustrations and information, forwarded
free.

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER,
Engineers,

23c, Forston Street, Hoxton,
London, England.

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for a Small Outlay,

And where there is no previous knowledge
of the business required, a Lemonade,
Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Mac'ine, as
the public taste is so much on the increase
for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages
of illustrations and information, forwarded
free.

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER,
Engineers,

23c, Forston Street, Hoxton,
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Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER LORNE, FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, by Mr. J. Y. V. Shaw, into Messrs TURNER & Co.'s Fraya-Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. to-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 31st instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 24, 1878. ja27

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Galley of Lorne* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Yokohama, unless notice be given before Noon to-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 28th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878. ja28

BARQUE JOHN POTTS, FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

W. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 8, 1878. ja29

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamer
YESO,
Capt. S. ASHTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 30th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, January 26, 1878. ja30

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 25, *Choo*, British steamer, 664, J. E. Williams, Shanghai Jan. 22, General for Canton.—*BUTTERFIELD & SWINE*.

Jan. 25, *Golden Horn*, British steamer, 1024, G. Alton, Saigon Jan. 17, Rice.—

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.

Jan. 25, *Ningpo*, British steamer, from Canton.

Jan. 26, *Perambuco*, British steamer, 643, W. Hyde, Saigon Jan. 18, Rice and General.—*MELCHERS & Co.*

Jan. 26, *Achilles*, British steamer, 1528, Anderson, Shanghai Jan. 20, and Amoy 25, Rice.—*BUTTERFIELD & SWINE*.

Jan. 26, *Uzziah*, British 8-m. schooner, 212, F. Harland, Haiphong Jan. 6, General.—*WIELE & CO.*

Jan. 26, *Maharajah*, British steamer, 994, Clark, Saigon Jan. 20, Rice.—*SIMMS & CO.*

Jan. 26, *Taiwan*, British steamer, 408, M. Young, Foochow Jan. 23, Amoy 24, and Swatow 25, General.—*DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.*

Jan. 26, *Washi*, British steamer, 264, A. Hunter, Haiphong Jan. 28, Rice, Gambier, &c.—*LANDSTEIN & CO.*

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 26, *Chun Tung*, for a cruise.

26, *Choo*, for Canton.

26, *Norna*, for Swatow.

26, *Dale*, for Hoihow.

26, *Jungen*, for Hamburg.

26, *Humboldt*, for Shanghai.

26, *Rejanathianukar*, for Haiphong.

26, *Ningpo*, for Shanghai.

26, *Quarta*, for Selangor.

CLEARED.

Julia A. Brown, for Guam.

Helene, for Chefoo.

Marie Louise, for Bangkok.

W. Cores de Vries, for Swatow.

Douglas, for Coast Ports.

Lorne, for Yokohama.

Kronprinses, for Trieste.

Marie Charlotte, for Mantung.

Tuy Watt, for Tokio.

ARRIVED.

Per *Choo*, from Shanghai, Mrs. Brown, and 2 Europeans.

Per *Taiwan*, from Coast Ports, Messrs Hynes, Hughes, Coker, & A. K. Travers, D. C. Travers, Sanders, Reckard, Ebel, and Elwell, and 15 Chinese deck.

Per *Golden Horn*, from Saigon, 18 Chinese.

Per *Perambuco*, from Saigon, 2 European and 91 Chinese.

Per *Achilles*, from Shanghai, 6 Chinese.

Per *Maharajah*, from Saigon, 4 Chinese.

Per *Washi*, from Haiphong, 1 European.

DEPARTED.

Per *Norna*, for Swatow, Messrs Tucker, W. Wilson, and G. S. Carter, and 64 Chinese.

Per *Ningpo*, for Shanghai, Mr. Barnett.

Per *Dale*, for Hoihow, 50 Chinese.

Per *Jungen*, for Hamburg, 1 European.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Choo*, from Shanghai, Mr. Brown, and 2 Europeans.

Per *Taiwan*, from Coast Ports, Messrs Hynes, Hughes, Coker, & A. K. Travers, D. C. Travers, Sanders, Reckard, Ebel, and Elwell, and 15 Chinese deck.

Per *Golden Horn*, from Saigon, 18 Chinese.

Per *Perambuco*, from Saigon, 2 European and 91 Chinese.

Per *Achilles*, from Shanghai, 6 Chinese.

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DEPARTED.

Per *Norna*, for Swatow, Messrs Tucker, W. Wilson, and G. S. Carter, and 64 Chinese.

Per *Ningpo*, for Shanghai, Mr. Barnett.

Per *Dale*, for Hoihow, 50 Chinese.

Per *Jungen*, for Hamburg, 1 European.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Choo* reports:

Fine, but hazy weather with N.E. wind (force 3-5). On the 25th, passed the *Clara*, of London, of Singly Island.

The British steamer *Golden Horn* reports:

First of the passage to the Paracels strong N.E. monsoon and very heavy sea.

The British steamer *Perambuco* reports:

Strong monsoons the whole passage.

The British 8-m. schooner *Uzziah* reports:

First 14 days strong N.E. winds with high sea, since then fresh Northerly winds to port.

The British steamer *Taiwan* reports:

Had light Northerly winds and fine weather throughout the passage. In Foochow.—Str. *Appin*. In Amoy:—H. M. S. *Magpie*, and U. S. S. *Ranger*.

The British steamer *Washi* reports:

Fine clear weather throughout. Left Haiphong in company with S. S. *Conqueror* at 6.30 a.m. Through Hainan Straits on Friday, the 25th Jan., at 8.40 p.m., weather continuing the same with light N.E. winds and smooth sea. Arriving in Hongkong at noon to-day.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 16th February next, both days included.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., General Managers, HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, January 26, 1878. ja31

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ninth Ordinary ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, on MONDAY, the 18th February next, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts for the Year 1877, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., General Managers, HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, January 26, 1878. ja31

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE.

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLE;

ALSO,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 7th of February, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *SINDE*, Commandant BINYET, with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 6th February, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,

Agent.

Hongkong, January 26, 1878. ja32

FOR HAIPHONG TAILING AT HOIHOW.

The Steamer

"TAWAN,"

Captain M. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on

TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, January 26, 1878. ja32

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:

For MANILA.—

Per *Marivales*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 28th Inst.

For STRAITS & LONDON.—

Per *Achilles*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 28th Inst.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon: The Rev. E. Davys, Acting Colonial Chaplain. At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m.

UNION CHURCH.—Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m., Afternoon, 6 p.m.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 p.m., every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month.

venture to indulge in rash innovations, he will at the same time equally refrain from neglecting his duty in a spirit of supine adherence to routine. After completing his tour of inspection, he will submit a further report for the information of their Majesties. —Rescript: It is noted.

Police Intelligence.
(Both Magistrates sitting.)
Jan. 26, 1878.

DRUNK.

Edward Corner, a seaman unemployed, was charged with being drunk in the Queen's Road Central, and fined 50 cents or two days' imprisonment.

GAMBLING.

Wong Asing, a hawkie, was sent to seven days' hard labour for gambling on the Recreation Ground.

LARCENY.

Au Alai, a rice-pounder, was sent to 21 days' hard labour for stealing a board from the Western Market, the property of a fishmonger.

Au Yeong Tat, a coolie, was sent to six months' hard labour, for stealing three jackets and a pair of trousers from a dwelling house, the property of one Chan Atai, a seaman unemployed. After the prisoner had been taken into the Gaol, he was brought to Mr Russell again, as Mr Mulgrave, the head turnkey in the Gaol, identified him as having been previously convicted for larceny in the early part of last year. Mr Russell confirmed the sentence he had already passed upon the prisoner.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.

Lim Akwai, a carpenter, was charged on remand, with breaking into the dwelling-house of one Chun Ying Soo, an unmarried woman living under the protection of a foreigner in Elgin Street, and stealing a quantity of jewellery and clothing.

The complainant stated that she went to bed at 11 o'clock, on the night of the 24th instant; there was no other person in the room; she was alone. About 2 o'clock in the morning she was awakened by a noise like the opening of her room door. She had closed her door before going to bed, but it was not locked or bolted. On looking towards the door she observed that it was opened a little way. She immediately got up, and then found the door closed and turned the handle but could not open it as it was held on the other side by some one. She managed to open it a few inches, but then became alarmed, pushed it to again and bolted it, to prevent any one entering the room. She then looked around her room and observed that the drawers of a small Japanese cabinet had been taken out and were lying on the chimney piece. She judged from this that the thieves had been in her room and called out to a female occupying the back room, and she unbolted a door which communicated with her room and went into witness's room. Witness then observed that her dressing case had been taken from a table in the room, and she made an outcry which aroused all the inmates of the house. The premises were searched, but no stranger was found in them. The cook-room door was found to be open, and it was ascertained that it had not been secured the previous evening. The cook-room opened into a terrace on a level with the garden of the London Mission House, and there was an access from the garden to the terrace, and as the cook-room door was not fastened access to the house was easy. Witness said she found her dressing case outside her room door, besides several articles of wearing apparel which she had seen overnight on a stool near her bed. Six articles of jewellery were missing from the dressing case, four silver-gilt coins had been taken from the drawers of the Japanese cabinet, and a pair of ear-rings from the table. A policeman was sent for, and shortly afterwards Sergeant Hennessy and a Chinese Constable arrived. Sergeant Hennessy inspected the premises and then went away, and shortly afterwards, about 10 minutes, witness heard an outcry in front of the house, and learnt that a man had been apprehended. Witness dressed quickly and went to the Central Station, where she saw the prisoner in custody. She had no previous knowledge of the prisoner. The prisoner was searched and the stolen property found on his person. The value of the stolen property is about \$50.

Sergeant Hennessy proved going to the house after having made a cursory search of the London Mission Garden, and after he had examined the premises of No. 7 Elgin Street, he satisfied himself that the thieves had made their exit through the London Mission Garden. He then made a strict search, and ultimately found the prisoner concealed behind a packing case under the veranda. He was crooked down, and when the Sergeant turned his bullethead on him he endeavoured to rush out, and some little difficulty was experienced in seizing him as he had no queue. The prisoner was taken to the station and searched in the presence of the complainant. The prisoner reserved his defence and was committed for trial.

The prisoner was convicted of burglary in September last and sentenced to 2 years' hard labour and was liberated on the 1st December, as he had been one of the men who attended the sufferers by the Yunnan catastrophe.

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST THE SAME MAN.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

Lim Akwai, a carpenter, was charged with being a suspicious and dangerous character. It appears that the prisoner and another man named Wong Asing were seen to be loitering about, in front of Mr Justice Snowden's house, as if contemplating a robbery on the 16th January, and they were accordingly watched by one of Mr Snowden's servants and a chow-coole, and the prisoner was seen to urge his companion into the gateway. His companion was arrested, taken before the Magistrate and sentenced to three months' hard labour, but the prisoner escaped. He was arrested on a charge of burglary, and was then identified as the same man who had been seen loitering about opposite Mr Snowden's house. Mr May committed him for trial.

GLASS AND CHINA TRADE.—The well-known and old-established firm of Peillat & Co., of the Falcon Glass Works, has removed to New and extensive Show Rooms and Offices, in St. Bride's Street, Ludgate Circus, London, and have thus "centralised" their business operations. Their Manufactory is also removed from Blackfriars to the Old Kent Road. Buyers and connoisseurs of first-class glass chandeliers, china, and other articles, are requested to take notice of this announcement.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSION.
Before His Lordship the Chief Justice,
Sir JOHN SMALLEY,
Jan. 26, 1878.

ASSAULT.

Regina v. Charles Newman.
The prisoner was indicted on one count for assault occasioning actual bodily harm to Inspector W. F. Whitehead on the 23rd December last.

The Attorney General, the Hon. G. Phillips, instructed by Mr Sharp, the Crown Solicitor, appeared to prosecute.

Mr Hayllar, Q.C., instructed by Mr Breton, appeared for the defence.

The following Special Jury was empanelled:—Messrs. D. Gillies, A. Newton, W. C. von Pustan, Sr., H. Nicieza, J. H. Scott, J. G. T. Hassell and A. Coxon.

This case was reserved to-day.

Dr. G. O. Rogers was called:—I am a dentist surgeon, have been in practice for 23 years. I hold a certificate of the College at Philadelphia. I have examined Inspector Whitehead's mouth. I found a hard rubber plate in his mouth attached to two back molars. There were four front teeth gone. I found a wound just inside the upper lip just above the plate or in conjunction with the upper edge of the plate. From the appearance it must have been a severe blow. I saw no wound outside of the lip; but the eyes were congested or very red. The remaining teeth seemed to be very firmly fixed. My opinion is that if the teeth had been as much firmly attached to the plate as the remaining teeth were, it would have taken as much force to dislodge them as if they were natural teeth. To make it more clear I would add that the force of a blow necessarily to dislodge these teeth would be much less if the blow was given in one direction than in another. The blow appeared to me to have come on the lip from above the plate. If the blow had come from the lower edge of the teeth it would have required less force. The whole plate remained unbroken, and if the plate had been dislodged, it would have required the force of that which would have dragged the two molars to which it was attached. The under front teeth came very near the plate.

The witness was here requested to go and fetch his book and chits.

The Attorney General here asked that defendant's statement before the Magistrate be put in, and he would then call witness to rebut the allegations there.

Mr Stockhausen here produced his book. There appeared, no chits for December. There was a bill for November for \$3.76, and that might include chits for bowls, soda water, and dinners which he might have had in the house.

Witnesses were here called to rebut the allegation that the prosecutor was in the Japanese brothel.

Henry Clark, a Sergeant R.A., said:—I was in the Oriental Hotel; I saw Inspector Whitehead. We went up Wellington Street. I bade him "good-night" as we went up Peel Street. We had proposed to the Japanese brothel shortly after we left the Hotel. Sergeant Goodwin proposed, I did not think it a fit thing for a married man or a person holding a situation like the prosecutor, to go to that place. There were two Japanese women, one elderly and one young. Lapsesley was there; he said he was "boss" or "emperor" and sat at the head of the table. There were 7 or 8 of us in this room, and most of us sat down. I saw a set of bag-pipes, and there was a discussion about playing them. I tried to coax Beaton to play. But Lapsesley said he was "boss" and would not allow them to be played. I said if he could "boss" a black man, he wouldn't boss me. He then advanced towards me and I advanced towards him. One of us struck first, I cannot say which. Then I found myself on the floor, Lapsesley on the top of me. In the struggle, the light was either put out or knocked out. There was only one light. I cleared out as soon as I got cleared. I believe we all went out together. I saw Newman in the street. I saw no one endeavouring to go back to the house. I don't remember seeing a Chinese constable, or the \$100 note. During the whole time I was in the house Whitehead was in the house.

By Mr Hayllar:—I don't know who proposed going to the "Japs." Whitehead was in the same party with me going down to Wellington Street. It was not my intention to go to the Japanese house to get drinks. I do not remember any one calling for any drinks. I do not remember to have said that any one called for drinks. (Evidence at the Police Court put in.) Somebody did call for drinks. I had several drinks. Lapsesley was drinking during the Regatta, and I played my pipes. I had several drinks. Lapsesley was not in the same party with us. We dined together after the Regatta. We were not altogether on the spree. We had beer, and brandy and water at dinner. I cannot say how much we drank. I walked straight enough. Lapsesley joined us in the street. I was walking up and down the street. There was one man on the ground, and defendant was making an attempt to strike him. This was about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an hour after I came out. I did not see any one striking another inside the house. I got back my pipe the next day. I did not see the defendant do anything else to the man on the ground other than striking him.

The witness Young Aping did not appear, and after his name was called three times, his recognition was ordered to be estreated.

The Attorney General proposed to put in his evidence.

Mr Hayllar said this was a witness whom he wished particularly to cross-examine.

The evidence was finally put in.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

The Court was then adjourned till Thursday next at 10 a.m.

the 22nd December, the last night of the Regatta, I was in the Oriental Hotel at 8.30 p.m., playing at ten pins. I saw Inspector Whitehead there. I left at 12 o'clock. Whitehead came in at 10 o'clock; he had a glass of soda water or lemonade. He was quite sober when he left.

Mr Francis W. G. von Stockhausen was called:—I am the part proprietor of the Oriental Hotel. I remember the last day of the Regatta. I saw Whitehead in my house. He had only one drink to my knowledge, and I was behind the bar nearly the whole evening. He had a glass of soda cocktail. It was made of raspberry vinegar, a little sugar, and soda water. There was no spirit in it. I saw him leave my house at 12 o'clock; he was sober.

Cross-examined:—I have a system of chits. I have no chits of Inspector Whitehead that day. He had an account with me. I have chits from him during the month of December; I don't know how many. I can refer to my books. Whitehead came to my house about 3 or 4 times a week. He is a medium good customer, for a man connected with the Police. Liquor is taken into the Bowring Alley, and I was not there that evening. There was none for Inspector Whitehead there, but the Sergeants and Engineers there had liquors taken there.

Witness was here requested to go and fetch his book and chits.

The Attorney General here asked that defendant's statement before the Magistrate be put in, and he would then call witness to rebut the allegations there.

Mr Stockhausen here produced his book. There appeared, no chits for December.

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The witness Young Aping did not appear, and after his name was called three times, his recognition was ordered to be estreated.

The Attorney General proposed to put in his evidence.

Mr Hayllar said this was a witness whom he wished particularly to cross-examine.

The evidence was finally put in.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

The Court was then adjourned till Thursday next at 10 a.m.

The Court was then adjourned till 2.15 p.m.

The witness Young Aping did not appear, and after his name was called three times, his recognition was ordered to be estreated.

The Attorney General proposed to put in his evidence.

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Portfolio.

KERAMOS.

BY HENRY LONGFELLOW.

Turn, turn, my wheel! Turn round and round
Without a pause, without a sound:
So sprays the flying world away!
This clay, well mixed with marl and sand,
Follows the motion of my hand;
For some must follow and some command,
Though all are made of clay!

Thus sang the Potter at his task
Beneath the blossoming hawthorn-tree,
While o'er his features, like a mask,
The quitted sunshine and leaf shade
Moved, as the boughs above him swayed,
And clothed him, till he seemed to be
A figure woven in tapestry,
So sumptuously was he arrayed
In that magnificent attire
Of sable tissue flaked with fire.
Like a magician he appeared,
A conjurer without book or board;
And while he plied his magic art—
For it was magical to me!—
I stood in silence and apart,
And wondered more and more to see
That shapeless, lifeless mass of clay
Rise up to meet the master's hand,
And now contract and now expand,
And even his slightest touch obey;
While ever in a thoughtful mood
He sang his ditty, and at times
Whistled a tune between the rhymes,
As a melodious interlude.

Turn, turn, my wheel! All things must
change
To something new, to something strange:
Nothing that is can pause or stay;
The moon will wax, the moon will wane,
The mist and cloud will turn to rain,
The rain to mist and cloud again,
To-morrow be to-day.

Thus still the Potter sang, and still,
By some unconscious act of will,
The melody, and even the words,
Were intermingled with my thought,
As bits of colored thread are caught
And woven into nests of birds;
And thus to regions far remote,
Beyond the ocean's vast expanse,
This wizard in the motley coat
Transported me on wings of song,
And by the northern shores of France
Bore me with restless speed along.

What land is this, that seems to be
A mingling of the land and sea?
This land of sluices, dikes, and dunes?
This water-net, that tessellates
The landscape? This tesselated maze
Of gardens, through whose latticed gates
The imprisoned pinks and tulips gaze;
Where in long summer afternoons
The sunshine, softened by the haze,
Comes streaming down as through a screen
Where over fields and pastures green
The painted phins float high in air,
And over all and everywhere
The sail of windmills sink and soar
Like wings of sea-gulls on the shore?

What land is this? You pretty town
Is Delit, with all its wares displayed;
The pride, the market-place, the crown
And centre of the Potter's trade.
See! every house and road bright
With glimmers of reflected light
From plates that on the dresser shine;
Flagons to foam with Flemish beer,
Or sparkle with the Rhenish wine,
And pilgrim-dasks with flours-de-lis,
And ships upon a rolling sea;
And tankards pewter-topped, and queer
With grotesque mask and musketet;
Each hospitable chimney smiles.
A welcome from its painted tiles;
The parlor walls, the chamber floors,
The stairways and the corridors,
The borders of the garden walks,
Are beautiful with fadous flowers,
That never drop in winds or showers,
And never wither on their stalks.

Turn, turn, my wheel! All life is brief;
What now is bid will soon be leaf,
What now is leaf will soon decay;
The wind blows east, the wind blows west;
The blue egg in the robin's nest
Will soon have wings and beak and breast,
And flutter and fly away.

Now southward through the air I glide,
The song my only purveyor,
And see across the landscape wide
The blue Charente, upon whose tide
The belfries and the spires of Saintes
Ripple and rock from side to side,
As when an earthquake rends its walls,
A crumbling city, galls and falls.

Who is it in the suburbs here,
This Potter, working with such cheer,
In this mean house, this mean attire,
His manly features bronzed with fire,
Whose figures and rustic wares
Scarce find him bread from day to day?
This madman, as the people say,
Who breaks his tables and his chairs
To feed his furnace fires, nor cares
Who goes unfed, that they are fed,
Nor may live if they are dead?
This alchemist with hollow cheeks,
And sunken, searching eyes, who seeks,
By mingled earths and ores combined
With potency of fire, to find
Some new elixir hard and bright,
His dream, his passion, his delight?

O Palmy! with thy breast
Burned the hot fever of unrest!
Thine was the prophet's vision, thine
The exultation, the divine
Insanity of noble minds,
That never falters nor abates,
But labors and endures and waits,
Till all that it foresees, it finds,
Or what it cannot find, creates!
Turn, turn, my wheel! This earthen jar
A touch can make, a touch can mar;
And shall it to the Potter say,
What makes thou? Thou hast no hand!
As man who think to understand
World by their Creator planned,
Who wiser is than they?

Still guided by the dreamy song,
As in a trance I float along
Above the Pyrenees chain,
Above the fields and farms of Spain,
Above the bright Majorcan Isle
That lends its softened name to art,
A spot, a dot upon the chart,
Whose little towns red-roofed with tiles,
Are ruby-lusted with the light
Of blushing furnaces by night,
And crowned by day with wreaths of smoke
That eastward waited in my sight
On my enchanter's magic cloak,
I sail across the Tyrrhenian Sea
Into the land of Italy,
And o'er the windy Apennines,
Mantled and musical with pine,
The palaces, the princely halls,
The doors of houses, and the walls
Of churches and of belfry towers,

Cloister and castle, street and mart,
Are garlanded and gay with flowers
That blossom in the fields of Art.
Horo Gubbio's workshops gleam and glow
With brilliant iridescent dyes.
The dazzling whiteness of the snow,
The cobalt blue of summer skies;
And vase and jonthoon; cup and plate,
In perfect finish emulate
Fiorina, Florence, Pesar.

Forth from Urbino's gate there came
A youth with the angelic name
Of Raphael, in form and face
Himself angelic, and divine
In art of color and design.
From him Francesco Xanto caught
Something of his transcendent grace,
And into field-clothes wrought
Suggestions of the master's thought.
Nor less Maestro Giorgio shines
With mad-por and golden lines
Of arabesques, and interwaves
His birds and fruits and flowers and leaves
About some landscape, shaded brown,
With olive tints on rock and town.

Behold this cup within whose bowl,
Upon a ground of deepest blue,
With yellow-lustered stars overlaid,
Colors of every tint and hue
Mingled in one harmonious whole!
With large blue eyes and steadfast gaze,
Her yellow hair in net and braid,
Necklace and ear-rings all ablaze,
With golden lustre o'er the glaze,
A woman's portrait, on the scroll,
Cana, the Beautiful! A name
Forgotten save for such brief fame
As this memory can bestow—
A gift some lover long ago
Gave with his heart to this fair dame.

A noble title to renown

Is thine, O pleasant Tuscan town,
Seated beside the Arno's stream;

For Luca della Robbia there

Created forms so wondrous fair

They made thy sovereignty supreme.

These charisters with lips of stone,

Whose music is not heard but seen,

Still chant, as from their organ-screen,

Their maker's praises; nor these alone,

But the more fragile forms of clay,

Hardly less beautiful than they,

These saints and angels that adorn

The walls of hospitals, and tell

The story of good deeds so well

That poverty seems less forlorn,

And life more like a holiday.

Here in this old neglected church,

That long eludes the traveler's search,

Lies the dead bishop on his tomb;

Earth upon her he lumbering lies,

Life-like and death-like in the gloom;

Garlands of fruit and flowers in bloom

And foliage deck his resting-place;

A shadow in the sightless eyes,

A pallor on the patient face,

Made perfect by the furnace heat;

All earthly passions and desires

Burst out by purgatorial fires;

Seeming to say, "Our years are fleet,

And to the weary death is sweet."

But the most wonderful of all

The ornaments on tomb or wall

That grace the fair Ausonian shores

Are those the faithful earth restores,

Near some Apulian town concealed.

In vineyard or in harvest field:

Vases and urns and base-reliefs,

Memorials of forgotten griefs,

Or records of heroic deeds,

Of demi-gods and mighty chiefs;

Figures that almost move and speak;

And, buried amid mould and weeds,

Still in their attitudes attest

The presence of the graceful Greek:

Achilles in his armor dressed,

Alcides with the Cretan bull,

And Aphrodite with her boy,

Or lovely Helena of Troy,

Still living and still beautiful!

Turn, turn, my wheel! 'Tis Nature's plan

The child should grow into the man,

The man grow wrinkled, old, and gray;

In youth the heart aches and sings;

The pulses leap, the feet have wings;

In age the cricket chirps, and brings

The harvest-home of day.

And now the winds that southward blow,

And cool the hot Sicilian isle.

Bear me away, I see below

The long line of the Libyan Nile,

Flooding and feeding the parched lands

With annual ebb and overflow;

A fallen palm whose branches lie

Beneath the Abyssinian sky,

Whose roots are in Egyptian sands.

On either bank huge water-wheels,

Belted with jars and dripping weeds,

Send forth their melancholy moans,

As if, in their gray mantles hid,

Dead anchorites of the Thebaid

Kneel on the shore and told their beads,

Beating their breasts with loud appeals

And penitential tears and groans.

This city, walled and thickly set

With glittering mosque and minaret,

Is Cairo, in whose gay bazaars

The dreaming traveller first inhales

The perfume of Arabian gales,

And sees the fabulous earthen jars,

Huge as were those wherein the mad

Morgiana found the Forty Thieves

Concealed in midnight ambuscade;

And seeing more than half believed

The fascinating tales that run

Through all the Thousand Nights and One,

Told by the fair Scherzerade.

More strange and wonderful than these

Are the Egyptian doties—

Ammon, and Emoth, and the grand

Osiris, holding in his hand

The lotus; Isis, crowned and veiled;

The sacred Ibis, and the Sphinx;

Bracelets with blue-enamelled links;

The Scarabaei in emerald mailed,

Or spreading wide his funeral wings;

Lamps that perchance their night-watch

kept

O! Cleopatra while she slept—

All plundered from the tomb of kings.

Turn, turn, my wheel! The human race,

Of every tongue, of every place,

Caucasian, Coptic, or Malay,

All that inhabit this great earth,

Whatever be their rank or worth,

Are kindred and allied by birth,

And made of the same clay.

O'er desert sands, o'er gulf and bay,

O'er Ganges and o'er Himalay,

Bird-like I fly, and flying sing,

To flowery kingdoms of Cathay,

And bird-like poised on balanced wing

Above the town of King te-te-ting,

A burning town, or seeming so;

Three thousand furnaces that glow

Incessantly, and fill the air

With smoke uprising, gyre on gyre,

And painted by the lurid glares

Of jets and dashes of red fire.

As leaves that in the autumn fall,

Spotted and veined with various hues,

Are swept along the avenues,
And lie in heaps by hedge and wall,
So from this grove of chimneys whirled
To all the markets of the world.

These porcelain leaves are wafted on—

Light yellow leaves with spots and stains